

TENNYSON MONUMENT

ISLE OF WIGHT, ENGLAND



Tennyson monument is a cross on the Isle of Wight, standing on the highest point of Tennyson Down. This statue is in memory of Alfred Lord Tennyson, who was a famous poet. The cross is raised as a beacon to sailors by the people of Freshwater and other friends in England and America. This is a tall, marble cross carved with celtic symbols. People can walk to this monument to admire the art in memory of Alfred, but also for the beautiful views behind it.



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I MORTI DELLE TRE BOCCHE

CREMA, ITALY



The Dead of the Three Mouths, a cloistered cemetery, was originally designed as a burial place for the people dead of plague. In 1705 the bodies of soldiers who had died in the battle of Cassano d'Adda and here transported by the waters of the irrigation ditch were buried in this place. Originally named after the Blessed Virgin Mary of Mount Carmel, the place takes on its current shape, ghostly and fascinating, just because of what happened on August 16, 1705. That day in Cassano d'Adda the Austrian troops and the Bourbon army fought each other, a bitter and terrible battle, with thousands of dead. 26 of these dead came to Ombriano, because of the irrigated plain.

MONUMENTS

FROM EUROPE



STATUE OF LIBERTY PLOIESTI, ROMANIA



The Statue of Liberty is one of the oldest statues in Ploiești. The erection in Ploiești of a monument to symbolize the struggle of the citizens for the conquest and exercise of public liberties was an old wish, which was brought up to date by the serious events that took place during the elections for the legislatures in 1869.

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It was brought to the country, from France, in 1876. Its installation did not begin until after the Romanian War of Independence, the statue being unveiled on June 11, 1881. Cast in galvanized bronze, the work has a height of 3.5 m. It represents the goddess Minerva as a symbol of freedom.

TEATRO MARGHERITA BARI, ITALY



The Margherita theatre was built between 1912 and 1914 and it was inaugurated on August 22nd in 1914. Back then it was known with the name of Kursaal Margherita.

The building, whose stylistic influences are reminiscent of Beaux-Arts architecture, has a rectangular plan. The facade is characterized by a large arch flanked by two towers. The interior, in addition to the cinema room, has a large entrance hall covered by a dome decorated with stuccoes and murals made by a family of decorators of the time, the Colonna.

DR. JOÃO DE ARAÚJO CORREIA PESO DA REGUA, PORTUGAL



João de Araújo Correia was born on January 1, 1899 and died on December 31, 1985 in Peso da Régua. He was a doctor and a writer.

He was considered by many the best writer of his time.

As a tribute, his name was given to a school in the city of Régua and this statue, made by Laureano Ribatua in 1998, is located in the main avenue of the city.